

ought to escalate. I think every felony trial in America should be videotaped, at least, because the people who do not have the money cannot employ the best legal advice. They are getting shafted day in and day out in the courts. There ought to be a video record of every case, of every felony, so judges know, everybody in that court knows, that "There is a record here, transcripts," which are written and very expensive to get, and they never tell the full story because they are, after all, the written word. The videos would produce a greater degree of justice. If the judges know the video camera is watching, "History will record what I am doing here in this courtroom," let us have more television, not less, the power of television could bring far more justice than we have.

The distorted reasoning, the mutilated logic and the dialog that is one-sided is becoming, you know, a major habit of the American scene. If we cannot talk honestly about situations, then how can we ever solve them? The dishonesty and the mutilated logic of the discussion by people who are well educated of this O.J. Simpson case is very disturbing. Tell me about the dollar card, talk about the dollar card. Stop insisting that it is a race card.

There were interracial teams on both sides. The predominance of whites—the district attorney of Los Angeles was white, and most of the team was white, except Mr. Darden and maybe one other guy who got in there later, I understand. The predominance of whites on the defense team says that it was not a race card. The doubt was sowed by architects who know how to sow it. The doubt was sowed by engineers who know how to do it, because they were very well paid.

Let us talk about all of that in order to have a reasonable dialog. Let us talk about the competence of public officials in these trials, of the competence factor. Let us maybe have a situation where we can make appeals to the best attorneys in the country to somehow do prosecution, sometimes. There are a lot of things to talk about, except the ignorance, quote, of the inner city women who made the decision. I think reasonable doubt was certainly there for numerous reasons.

The salvation of the greatest democracy that ever existed is what we are talking about. If we cannot have an honest dialog, we cannot solve problems, we cannot solve budget problems here, we cannot solve appropriations problems. I would like to quote the Pope, applaud the Pope's statement that this Nation was founded by men who understood God very well, and I think God spoke through the pen of Thomas Jefferson when he said, "All men are created equal, all have a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

I think in our dialog about the budget and our dialog about balancing the budget, we ought to take a hard look at what those Founders said, not get

away from it. We are a Nation founded under the premise that all men are created equal. They all deserve health care, they all deserve a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If you do not have the benefit of modern technology, you are not being treated equal. You are not being treated as if you were created equal.

The Preamble to the Constitution talks about promoting the general welfare. That means health care, Medicaid, for everybody. We need to deal with the imbalance in the tax revenues. I have recommended creation of a revenues commission. A revenues commission would play a major role in balancing the budget and providing for the general welfare, and guaranteeing the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness of all Americans.

A TRIBUTE TO EARL FREUDENBERG

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. WAMP] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a man who has made unique and valuable contributions to his chosen calling, radio broadcast journalism, and to the community as a whole in Chattanooga in the Third District of Tennessee, which I have the honor to represent.

In many ways, Earl Freudenberg is a perfect example of how to get ahead and better yourself in America. He started early, worked hard, and moved up the ranks quickly. But Earl Freudenberg is not the kind of man who would be content simply bettering his own lot in life. Throughout his life, Earl Freudenberg has served as a fine example of the doer and the joiner who pitches in to help out on all manner of worthy community projects.

Earl got his feet wet in radio broadcasting when he was barely in his teens. While still at Northside Junior High School in Chattanooga, Earl helped out at WAPO Radio in Chattanooga by pulling copy off the wire machine to help the sportcaster broadcast road game scores for the Chattanooga Lookouts baseball team. As a junior at the Kirkman Technical High School in Chattanooga, Earl wrote advertising copy for WAPO and later he operated the control board at the station.

The day Earl graduated from high school he was offered a weekend operators job at WDOD radio in Chattanooga and before long he had a job as program director at the station, becoming the youngest program director in the Chattanooga market. Earl Freudenberg had achieved solid success early in his chosen profession. But when duty called, Earl answered. He joined the U.S. Army in 1970 and served in South Carolina and Germany. While overseas he worked on the staff of the Armed Forces Network.

After his military service, Earl returned to Chattanooga to become news director at WDOD. In the early 1980's he broadened his experience by serving a stint as news director at WDEF, channel 12, the CBS television affiliate in Chattanooga. Later he returned to WDOD where he has remained since.

But—as I said a moment ago—Earl is one of Chattanooga's doers. For years, he served as announcer for Chattanooga's nationally acclaimed Armed Forces Day parade. He has pitched in for numerous civic organizations in the Chattanooga area. A special cause of Earl's is the Chattanooga Police Forgotten Child Fund. Each year at Christmastime Earl broadcasts from the chilly parking lot of a shopping center in Chattanooga in an effort to build support for this wonderful venture. He doesn't mind—he even seems to enjoy—braving the cold weather to bring some warmth into the lives of little children. He also serves on the Forgotten Child Fund's board and on the governing groups of several other civic groups, including Bethel Bible Village, the Kidney Foundation, and Teen Challenge to name but a few of his civic efforts. His achievements have been recognized both by his professional associates and the community at large. In 1978, he was recognized by Sigma Delta Chi, the professional journalists society, and in 1981 Earl Freudenberg was named Tennessee Press Association Broadcaster of the Year. He has won numerous community awards, including Red Bank Outstanding Citizen, the Walker County Law Enforcement Award, and the Scenic City Beautiful Award. In 1993, Earl won the coveted Chattanooga Downtown Sertoma Club's National Heritage Award. The award's citation gives a good summary of who Earl Freudenberg is. The Sertomans said the award was going "to an individual who has not only dedicated a portion of his life to providing service to the community but has also dedicated his life to upholding the ideals upon which this country was founded."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored to recognize on the House floor this fine citizen of the Third District of Tennessee.

□ 1815

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE RICHARD BURR, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable RICHARD BURR, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 5, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
219 Cannon,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that a member of my staff has been served with a subpoena issued by the